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THE VERSATILE "MOVIE"

Behold the humble "movie" in a new role!

Great stress has been laid upon July 4 as a "naturalization day;" the many on submarine warfare leaves menacing word in the communicanecessity has been emphasized of little room for the German diploteaching the lessons of citizenship mats to maneuver their craft. They to the immigrants; and in this field must go ahead, or back up. play a stellar role.

ment. They have been notably free from anything of a serious revolutionary character for a long time. The red school house is springing up all over the islands, and American school ma'ams are teaching the brown-skinned young idea how to shoot orthographically. The advantages of stable and enlightened administration are coming to be more and more appreciated by the natives: and, under the stimulus of these con-

ditions, prosperity is increasing.

All of which is cheering; but none of it could be regarded as half so important as the testimony, just at hand, concerning the increasing use of soap. Soap is the real adisplacement in newspapers which an entering the increasing use of soap. Soap is the real adisplacement in newspapers which an entering the increasing that the demand in the Lusitania fect, that everything is contraband; that time. William H. Paynter, of Baltimore, carried his patent and a little invention in leaving a Southern port was seized and confiscated if a Federal naval distinctly avowed. The German embassy in America signed the advertise of soap. Soap is the real adisplacement in newspapers which an entering a Southern port was seized and confiscated if a Federal naval distinctly avowed. The German embassy in America signed the advertise of soap. Soap is the real adisplacement in newspapers which an entering the increasing of cotton leaving a Southern port was seized and confiscated if a Federal naval distinctly avowed. The German embassy in America signed the advertise of soap. Soap is the real adisplacement in newspapers which an entering the increasing of cotton leaving a Southern port was seized and confiscated if a Federal naval distinctly avowed. The German embassy in America signed the advertise of soap of cotton leaving a Southern port was seized and confiscated if a Federal naval distinctly avowed. The German embassy in America signed the advertise of soap of cotton leaving a Southern port was seized and confiscated if a Federal naval distinctly avowed. The German embassy in America signed the advertise of soap of cotton leaving a Southern port was seized and confiscated if a Federal naval distinctly avowed. The German embassy in America signed the advertise of soap of cotton leaving a Southern port was seized and confiscated if a Federal naval distinctly avowed. The demand in the case is not to be evaded. It is a demand in the case is not to be evaded. It is a demand in the case is not to be ditions, prosperity is increasing. vance agent of civilization. People may read three or four languages, know the classics, understand economics so far as the subject is understandable after one reads more than one greater one it may write of the imperial government; for so Cotton was not used at the time to store the inventors, for the benefit of the imperial government; for so Cotton was not used at the time. derstandable after one reads more than one author on it, may write excellently and consider themselves intellectual uplifters. But if they without authorization, would have caused the instant recall of an amount of the civil war in making explosives as it is now. There was not so the man who made is to make the man who make the man tramps or anarchists. Most tramps bassador. All the circumstances, be- band as exists today. But it was and most anarchists have qualifica- fore and after the Lusitania's de- made, if not technically, at least actions of such character as to make struction, pointed to the determina- tually and most effectively, contratheir differentiation from good and tion of the imperial government it- band of the Federal Government. It desirable citizens, on merely intel- self to destroy that particular ship was seized wherever found, on land lectual lines, utterly impossible. The on that particular voyage; to an- or on sea; in ships or in freight

tion march ever hand in hand.

five million pounds; and the business avowing * * * "

STREET CAR SCHEDULES

in its growth where the time element toward a place of humanitarianism. nominate contraband. in its street car service begins to On the contrary, the Orduna affair | Senator Smith and others of his play a part almost as important as comfort and frequency of scheduled of the Lusitania. The Orduna was for the cotton producers of the cars. It now takes about as long to not carrying munitions; she was South. They are liable to continue reach some of the outlying sections sailing from, not to, Britain; she their unreasonable agitation until of the city by street car as it does was not warned, either by news- they force cotton into a position that to get to Baltimore by rail. Per. paper advertisement or by the sub- will give it just as bad treatment as haps for that reason the railroads marine commander; she carried neu- the Germans would give it were they show a steady increase each year of tral passengers. The wanton and in- in control of the sea. Does the Senthe number of tickets sold to per- excusable attack on her, fell within ator, does anybody in South or Meetings and Entertainments to sons living in Baltimore who come the period during which the Presi- North, doubt what Germany's treatto their work in Washington each dent suggests that German perform- ment of cotton would be, right now,

years to see subways or elevated warfare. Any other period would tion that Germany would be enforctrains, but there is plenty of oppor- show the same thing: it is only need- ing the most rigid rules of seizure, tunity on its surface lines to cut ed to omit the barbarities, the sav- condemnation, and confiscation, predown running time for such residen- agery, the murders, the violations of cisely as the United States did untial sections as Mt. Pleasant, George- law and treaty, that have occurred der its blockade regulations? town, the southeast in the vicinity within any particular period, to Senator Smith by his utterances of the Pennsylvania avenue bridge, leave a demonstration of the possi- on this subject does himself and the and the extreme northeast.

pecially the City and Suburban, run- custom. Laurel, already have indicated the and sounds to people on this side of South.

only to discharge passengers.

THE NOTE TO GERMANY

The latest American note to Ger-

the motion picture now promises to It will be noted on careful reading of what the President has sent to In Boston free metion pictures in Berlin, that the note requires a rethe parks and playgrounds are be- sponse in terms. Some of the fore- patience for the determining word ing given to from 4,000 to 12,000 casts assumed the possibility that a from the other side; ours has been persons nightly. These pictures relate to educational topics, and are designed to teach, as the spoken word could not teach to those of a strange tongue, the duties and opportunities of general operations. It was suspected that the president might leave the matter in such posture that, if, no further outshow the scope of the plan. On this program were current news told in pictures; "Better Babies." illustrat
Interesting and correct, excepting the fact that Major General Osterhaus never commanded, or even saw, the Nine-tenth Corps never marched from Look-out mountain to the sea.

Senator Hoke Smith, who has been very active in effort to involve this such posture that, if, no further outshow the scope of the plan. On this program were current news told in pictures; "Better Babies." illustrat-

program were current news told in pictures; "Better Babies," illustrating what is being done by the Milk and Baby Hygiene Association; the activities of the Boston Young Men's Christian Union; scenes in Ireland, as a travel feature; patriotic pictures; and pictures of the dances of various nations.

Here is a development of recreation for grown-ups that is practical in view of the admission of illegality place, cotton was made contraband of war. He association the United States never declared cotton contraband of war. He assumes that it is utterly erroneous to claim that cotton was made contraband during the civil war; and therestand during the civil war; and therestan

gards degeneration, too. But if we're
for civilization, we must needs also

How is that act to be "disavowed" that policy contributed far toward the policy contributed far toward that policy contributed far toward the policy contributed far toward that policy contributed far toward the policy contributed far toward the policy con be for soap. Soap and sophistica- mander. It cannot be. The German not be transported to the North to on altercations which threatened to government must disayow itself; be utilized, it was burned where it Doesn't this speak wonders for the Note, then, the Filipino's advance and the President makes his demand was found. in soap, as a gauge of his progress the more embarrassing by including | Senator Smith knows all this, and toward the light. In 1913 the islands a sort of time limit: he "cannot be- he knows that the United States is, imported three million pounds of all lieve, that the imperial government of all nations, in the poorest position obtain even standing room on the sorts of soaps; in 1914 they took over will LONGER refrain from dis- to protest against the very reason-

is growing right along. There has been It is not very apparent why the ernments have imposed. They have for this condition. The Public Utilities Commission has been invested, by an from the first good reason to enter- President should have included an not taken our cotton and confiscated act of Congress, with ample authority tain confident hopes for the Fili- expression of something like satis- it, as they might have done under to regulate the public utility corporations, for they have a strong dislike faction that submarine operations in the rules we laid down in civil war compel the street car companies to for whiskers. They are largely a smug-mugged folk. Add soapine liberality to their seemingly instinctive prejudice against the hirsute bacteria jungle, and it must be accordance with the control in the rules we laid down in civil war compet the street car companies to operate their cars on a sufficient head-way to relieve such abnormal and congented their cars on a sufficient head-way to relieve such abnormal and congented their cars on a sufficient head-way to relieve such abnormal and congented their cars on a sufficient head-way to relieve such abnormal and congented their cars on a sufficient head-way to relieve such abnormal and congented their cars on a sufficient head-way to relieve such abnormal and congented their cars on a sufficient head-way to relieve such abnormal and congented their cars on a sufficient head-way to relieve such abnormal and congented their cars on a sufficient head-way to relieve such abnormal and congented their cars on a sufficient head-way to relieve such abnormal and congented their cars on a sufficient head-way to relieve such abnormal and congented their cars on a sufficient head-way to relieve such abnormal and congented their cars on a sufficient head-way to relieve such abnormal and congented their cars on a sufficient head-way to relieve such abnormal and congented their cars on a sufficient head-way to relieve such abnormal and congented their cars on a sufficient head-way to relieve such abnormal and congented their cars on a sufficient head-way to relieve such abnormal and congented their cars on a sufficient head-way to relieve such abnormal and congented their cars on a sufficient head-way to relieve such abnormal and congented their cars on a sufficient head-way to relieve such abnormal and congented their cars cepted that they are coming fast. Orduna incident had been in mind. crews and passengers, men, women, proved the contention that subma- ents, as Germany has done with Washington has reached a stage rine warfare has been lifted nearer ships carrying what it chose to deances have shown the possibility of if Germany controlled the seas as This city is not likely for many making submarine warfare decent Britain does? Does anybody ques-

ning through Eckington and Lang- It is, however, rather futile to that will be recognized as such, and don, to Hyattsville, Berwyn, and consider how the latest note looks that will weaken the case for the

ed of attack upon this problem, the water. The overwhelmingly im-They run, at the morning and after- portant fact about this note is that noon rush hours, express cars, it puts the whole business up to Gerwhich, after certain points, stop many. There is finality to it. The President not only reiterates all he Such an arrangement would be has said before, but strengthens it. nighly welcome to the residents of When he says that further acts in upper Fourteenth street, to those at contravention of the rules of war Cleveland Park and Chevy Chase, will be regarded as "deliberately unand to those in the other sections friendly," he goes just as far as the mentioned. By so doing a gain of proprieties of diplomatic conversafive to eight minutes could easily be tion make it possible to go. That made without disrupting the sched- particular phrase has been given a Wants Fake Auction Houses Put Out ule. Some system of this sort will peculiar significance of its own in have to be arranged sooner or later. the diplomatic world; Germany To the Editor of THE TIMES:

Now would be a good time to try it. knows what it means; Mr. Wilson

tions with the United States. The matter is out of our hands; it is for Declares Osterhaus Did Not Comthe American people to wait with

tion for grown-ups that is practical and beneficial; an illustration of the utilization of the motion picture in fields which its most sanguine advocates would not have dared claim for it only a few years ago.

THE TRUEST CIVILIZER

The Philippine Islands are assuredly getting ready for self-governation can be made for a needless designed. They have been notably free tion for grown-ups that is practical and beneficial; an illustration of the imperial German governation of illegality place, cotton was made contraband of war during the civil war. Early in 1862 President Lincoln declared the blockade of a group of Southern ports. By subsequent proclamations that blockade was extended until the statement will longer refrain from disavowing the wanton act of its naval commander in sinking the Lusitania, or from offering reparation for the American fives lost, so far as reparation can be made for a needless destruction of human life by an illegal aft.

They have been notably free to be in this paragraph:

In view of the admission of illegality place, cotton was made contraband of war during the civil war. Early in 1862 President Lincoln declared the blockade of a group of Southern ports. By subsequent proclamations that blockade was extended until the North maintained a blockade of the whole South, though there never was a day when it compared for effectiveness with the blockade on German government. In the first place, cotton was made contraband of war during the civil war. Early in 1862 President Lincoln declared the blockade of a group of Southern ports. By subsequent proclamations that blockade was extended until the North maintained a blockade of the whole South, though there never was a day when it compared for effectiveness with the blockade on German government will be a made for a needless destruction of human life by an illegal aft. many now maintained by the allies. That paragraph will bear more study than it has received by most stantly passed by cargo-carrying stein ever reflected that there have been of the commentators on the present vessels going both ways, was tight

But the demand in the Lusitania fect, that everything is contraband; that time,

able conditions that the allied gov-The Orduna case completely dis- and children, neutrals and belliger-

bility of submarine warfare within South the great injustice of mis-Several of the suburban lines, es- the rules of international law and stating the case; of assuming responsibility for misrepresentations

MAIL BAG

(From The Times' Readers.)

Communications to the Mail Bag must be written on one side of the paper only; must not exceed 200 words in length, and must be signed with name and address of sender. The publication of letters in The Times' Mail Bag does not mean the indorsement by The Times of, the opinions of the writer. The Mail Bag is an open forum, where the citisens of Washington can argue most questions.

of Business.

I have taken a great deal of interest knows what it means; Mr. Wilson knew when he wrote it down as the impressive closing statement of his note. The last word was the most menacing word in the communication.

Germany must now decide what will be the future course of relative to the course of the co in your views on these fake auctions Washington, July 21.

mand the Nineteenth Corps, and That These Troops Were Never Under Sherman.

of the commentators on the present note. It would seem decidedly more difficult for Germany to deal with, even than the concluding paragraph which declares that repetition of such acts will be regarded as "deliberately unfriendly." That pointliberately unfriendly." That pointa declaration of universal contrabrake the old man remarked testily that
it was absurd to try to stop a railway
avoiding the repetition of such acts.

The name "nut" was not invented at

J. O. CARTIÉR. Washington, July 23. Suggests a Way to Relieve Congested Conditions on the Street

lectual lines, utterly impossible. The real acid test is soap.

Soap may be an evidence of degeneracy, of enfeebled physical powers. Some folk think it is. No matter, civilization may be in some respectively. The public unit of the numerous complaints received and there are suggestion in reference to the numerous complaints received by the Public Utilities Commission in the substance. The imperial regard to the crowding of passengers government is courteously but empty to terrorize the world by making of the numerous complaints received to the numerous complaints received by the Public Utilities Commission has treative to the numerous complaints received by the Public Utilities Commission has treative to the numerous complaints received to the numerous complaints received by the Public Utilities Commission has treative to the numerous complaints received to the numerous complaints received to the numerous complaints received by the Public Utilities Commission has treative to the numerous complaints received to the numerous complaints received to the numerous complaints received by the Public Utilities Commission has treative to the numerous complaints received by the Public Utilities Commission has received a number of complaints this government is courteously but empty to the numerous complaints received to the numerous complaints and the properties of the numerous complaints received to the numerous complaints received to the numerous complaints received to the numerous complaints and the properties of the numerous

electric railway companies of Washing-ton? Isn't it a shame to think that the service offered the citizens of the Dis-trict by these corporations is so in-tolerable 'hat one is compelled to re-

To my mind, there is but one remedy a half dozen or so cars during the congested period, until the middle of September. Then we will be compelled to fight or walk. Isn't this a diagrace to A REGULAR READER.
Washington, July 22.

Be Held in Every Section of City by Various Societies.

Today. Meeting, District Suffrage League, People' Forum, Market Square and Eighth street 8 p. m. Odd Fellows-Drill and social, Patriarch Militant.

Amusements.

Poli's—'The Miracle Man," 2:20 and \$:20 p.m.
Columbia—Motion pictures, 2 and 10:46 p. m.
B. F. Keith's—Vaudeville, 2:15 and 5:15 p. m.
Cosmos—Vaudeville, continuous.
Garden—Photoplays, 11 a. m. to 11 p. m.
Crandall's—Fhotoplays, 11 a. m. to 11 p. m.
Glen Echo Park—Open-air amusements, all
day and evening.

Marshall Hall—Outdoors attractions, all day
and evening. Amusements.

Text of Wilson's Note to Kaiser

THE SECRETARY OF STATE TO AMBASSADOR GERARD. Department of State,

Washington, July 21, 1918. You are instructed to deliver textually the following note to the minister for foreign affairs:

The note of the imperial German government dated the 8th of July, 1915, has received the careful consideration of the Government of the United States, and it regrets to be obliged to say that it has found it very unsatisfactory because it falls to meet the real differences between the two governments and indicates no way in which the accepted principles of law and humanity may be applied in the grave matter in controversy, but proposes, on the contrary, arrangements for a partial suspension of those principles which virtually set them aside.

The Government of the United States notes with satisfaction that the imperial German government recognizes without reservation the validity of the principles insisted on in the several communications which this Government has addressed to the imperial German government with regard to its announcement of a, war zone and the use of submarines against merchantmen on the high seas—the principle that the high seas are free, that the character and cargo of a merchaniman must first be ascertained before she can lawbe ascertained before she can law-fully be seized or destroyed, and that the lives of noncombatants may in no case be put in jeapardy unless the vessel resists or seeks to escaps after being summoned to submit to examination; for a belligerent act of retaliation is per se an act beyond the law, and the defense of an act as retaliatory is an admission that

Government's Disappointment Expressed.

The Government of the United States is, however, keenly disappointed to find that the imperial German government regards itself as in large degree exempt from the obligation to observe these principles, even where neutral vessels are concerned, by what it bilieves the policy and practice of the government of Great Britain to be in the present war with regard to neutral commerce. The imperial German government will readily understand that the Government of the United States cannot discuss the policy of the government of Great Britain with regard to neutral trade except with that government itself, and that it must regard the conduct of

relevant to any discussion with the imperial German government of what this Government re, ards as grave and unjustiff; ble violations of the rights of American citizens by German naval commanders. Illegal and inhuman acts, however justifiable they may be thought to be against an enemy who is believed to have acted in contravention of law and humanity, are manifestly indefensible when they deprive neutrals of their acknowledged lights, particularly when they violate the right to life litself. If a lelligerent cannot retailiste against an enem without injuring the li es of neutrals, as well as their property, humanity, as well as justice and a due regard for the dienity of neutral rowers should dictate that the I ractice be discontinued. If per isted in it would in such circumstances constitute an un ardo table offense a ainst the sovereignty of the neutral nation affected. The Government of the United States is not unmindful of the extraordinary conditions created by this war or of the radical alterations of circumstances and method of attack produced by the use of instruthis war or of the radical alterations of circumstances and method of attack produced by the use of instrumentalities of naval warfare which the nations of the world cannot have had in view when the existing rules of international law were formulated, and it is ready to make every reasonable allowance for these novel and unexpected espects of war at sea; but it cannot consent to abate any essential or fundamental right of its people because of a mere alternany essential or fundamental right of neutrals in time of war are based neutrals in time of war are based unon principle, not upon excediency, and the principles are immurable. It

and the principles are immulable. It is the duty and obligation of belligerents to find a way to adapt the new circumstances to them.

The events of the nest two months have clearly indicated that it is possible and practical to conduct such submarine operations as have characterized the activity of the Imcharacterized the activity of the Imperial German Navy within the so-called war zone in substantial accord with the accepted practices of regulated warfare. The whole world has locked with interest and increasing satisfaction at the demonstration of that possibility by German naval commanders. It is manifestly possible therefore, to lift the whole practice of submarine attack above the criticism which it has aroused and remove the chief causes of offense.

offense.
In view of the admission of ille-In view of the admission of illegality made by the Imperial government when it pleaded the right of retaliation in defense of its acts, and in view of the manifest possibility of conforming to the established rules of payal warfare the Government of the United States cannot believe that the Imperial government will longer refrain from disavowing the wanton act of its naval commander in sinking the Lusitania or from offering reparation for the American lives lost.

so far as reparation can be made for a needless destruction of human life by an illegal act. Germany's Suggestion Is Rejected.

States, while not indifferent to the friendly spirit in which it is made, cannot accept the suggestion of the Imperial German government that certain vessels be designated and agreed upon which shall be free on agreed upon which shall be free on the seas now illegallist proscribed. The very agreement would, by impli-cation, subject other vessels to ille-gal attack and would be a curtail-ment and therefore an abandonment of the principles for which this Gov-ernment contends and which in times of calmer counsels every nation would concede as of course.

of calmer counsels every nation would concede as of course.

The Government of the United States and the imperial German government are contending for the same great object, have long stood together in urging the very principles, upon which the Government of the United States now so solemnly insists. They are both contending for the freedom of the contending for the freedom of the United States will continue to contend for that freedom, from whatever quarter violated, without compromise and at any cost. It invites the practical co-operation of the imperial German government at this time when co-operation may accomplish most and this great common object be most strikingly and effectively achieved. The imperial German government expresses the hope that this object may be in some measure accomplished even before the present war ends. It can be, The Government of the United States not only feels obliged to insist upon it, by whomsoever violated or ignored, in the protection of its, own citigens, but is also deeply interested in seeing it made practicable between the belligerents themselves. in seeing it made practicable be-tween the beligerents themselves, and holds itself ready at any time to act as the common friend who may be privileged to suggest a

which this Government sets upon the long and unbroken friendship between the neonle and Govern-ment of the United States and the people and government of the Ger-men nation impels it to press very solemnly upon the imperial German government the necessity for a scrupulous observance of neutral rights in this critical matter. Friendship itself prompts it to say to the imperial government that German naval vessels of acts in contravention of those rights must the l'nited States when they af-fect American citizens, as delib-erately unfriendly.

WHAT THE PRESS SAYS OF NEW NOTE

Philadelphia Inquirer.

The United States gives notice to Germany that the murder of American citizens on the high seas by those assassins of the sea, the submarines, must cease. The note to Berlin does not employ those precise words, to be sure, but that

Thus is warning given.

New York World.

The United States is no longer concerned with what Germany says. It is concerned only with what Germany

President Wilson's third note to German government in respect to the issues of law and humanity raised by the Lusitania massacre is the final word of the United States. The note is not an States intends to maintain its rights as a neutral on the high seas "without compromise and at any cost," and that "repetition by the commanders of German naval vessels of acts in contravention of those rights must be regarded by the Government of the United States as deliberately unfriendly."

The intermediate to Berlin leaves nothing to be desired in plainness of those rights must be regarded by the Government of the United States as deliberately unfriendly."

The lasue now rests with Germany concerns the will the control of the control o The issue now rests with Germany.

Even the military-mad autocracy of of America. Come what may Berlin can have no excuse for mistak-tion will stand upon it as one ing the meaning of these serious and

New York Tribune.

The supreme merit of the latest note addressed by the American to the German government is that it faces the facts as they are. It tells the truth that has always been unthe truth that has always been un-mistakable and it tells it in words with Germany, but it cannot for a mo-to that can neither provoke just resent-ment nor permit honest misappre-hension.

This country still desires to be riends with Germany, but it cannot for a mo-ment abandon a right that is funda-mental. The President has stated the case for the American people. They will stand behind him.

New York Sun.

The future lies with the Kaiser. The United States, with unabated friendship, stands not as a suppliant for favor, seeks no privilege; the rights of neutrals and neutral nationals, founded in custom and but-tressed in law, enlist our defense. To tressed in law, enlist our defense. To turn in fact. The door of the discussion and the fact of the discussion and the fact of the discussion is closed. There can now be no not alone to the immediate sufferers doubt of the duty of press and public, but to all mankind. There can be no and that is to accept the stand taken misunderstanding, no misinterpreta-tion of the message, detailing with firmness and admirable clarity our dissatisfaction with the German course, that went to Berlin yesterday. The German answer may come in fate may have for the nation words. It may be expressed in Jeeds.
Whatever its tenor, the United States

St. Paul Pioneer Press has done neither more nor less than its obligations demanded, and con-fronts the future confident and with

deen convictions of the American people. In the controversy with Ger-many it was time that there be an end of the long parleying in which our pro-tests and our demands drew forth only evasions and irresponsive counter-pro-posals. The nation has now spoken in words and in a tone which leave room for no further declarations on our part. It rests with Germany to say whether she desires the continuance of friendly relations between the two governments and the two peoples. We have informed

They are not to be lightly uttered or lightly taken.

Baltimore Sun.

What real, red-blooded American can read the latest note to Germany without a feeling of pride that this country has

mirable in expression, unanswerable in logic, the note puts an end to all quib-bling as to the future. Germany is given her choice between the neutrality

of the United States or its hostility. Chicago Herald.

President Wilson's third note to the German government on the results of its methods of submarine warfare is couched in the language that a selfrespecting man uses to a friend whose acts have wronged him and in the lan-guage which no intelligent man would resent from a neighbor whose ship he valued. It is admirable for its courtesy and its candor. guises not the offense and it reviles not the offender

Globe Democrat, St. Louis. The note briefly and succinctly declares that the German position is untenable either in law or in justice. There can be no misunderstanding of It tells this note. It is as plain as a pikestaff. This country still desires to be friends

Chicago Tribune. The reply of the Government to the latest German note appears to be final, so far as the American contentions of law and right are concerned. If not an ultimatum in form it is an ultima-

St. Paul Pioneer Press.

It is a great American charter of rights. It is broader than any specific act or event in the scope of principles New York Times.

With courage and with firmness President Wilson and Secretary Lansing have responded to the hopes and the deep convictions of the American

Illinois Staats Zeitung, Chicago. As we stated before the present note to Germany had been published, apparently our government had a secret agreement with England to force a break with Germany. We now have the text of the note at hand, and it jus-It rests with Germany to say whether she desires the continuance of friendly relations between the two governments and the two peoples. We have informed the imperial government that the repetition by German naval commanders of acts in contravention of our rights as neutrals "must be regarded by the Government of the United States, when they affect American citizens, as deliberately unfriendly."

The words are of serious import. In diplomatic correspondence they are not employed save upon grave occasions. The note shows the President will break with Germany at all hazement of the continuance of friendly interest and the text of the note at hand, and it justifies our anticipations. Germany can never submit to the tone of it, and will, as much as we are sorry for it, find no other answer than the breaking off of diplomatic relations. We, as well as the German government, know fully only the wish of this government, but that of England, and will create a very painful situation for German-Americans. The note shows the President will break with Germany at all hazemployed save upon grave occasions.

of the United States if they are satisfied to be driven into war. The note is unworthy of the republic. We hope fied to be driven into war. The note is unworthy of the republic. We hope Germany will not blame the people for the present government's action

San Antonio Express. The reply will be greeted with pro-

found sat'sfaction in the knowledge that again the world is made aware of the spirit of this republic: that the fires that blazed forth in rebelion against oppression still burn undimmed, that humanity's cause

Commercial Appeal, Memphis.

dement is contending for "the freedom of the seas." and it will continue so to contend "without compromise and at any cost."

Citizens of the United States have rights, and these rights must be respected. If there is a "repetition by the commanders of German naval vessels of acts in contravention of those rights."

Such acts "must be regarded by the Government of the United States, when they affect American citizens, as deliberated and persuasive in tone, admirable in expression, unanswerable in logic, the note puts an end to all quibling."

The President writes as one absolutely certain of the correctness of the principle for which he contends. Sure of the Justness of his cause, he announces to Germany that at any cost this country will suport his position. He stands like a rock for freedom on the high seas for neutrals as defined by international law and equity.

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The note has the force of an ultimatum without bellicose threatening.

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The note has the force of an ultimatum without bellicose threatening.

The American reply is a firm statement of the American position. It shows no backdown. Whatever its influence elsewhere, it has the universal approval of American.

Tennessian American.

There is no more chance for dogging on the part of Germany. She must either concede the demand or confess erself an outlaw nation.

Age-Herald, Birmingham, Ala.

In all probability Germany's reply will be satisfactory, but President Wilson will stand by his "last word;" and the people will stand loyally and un-flinchingly with him.

Times-Dispatch, Richmond. Wilson has closed the door on further discussion. . . . These words amount to an ultimatum. Germany must decide whether she will keep the peace with the United States.

Boston Herald. From the logic of the President's note there can be no escape, from the responsibilities which it imposes, from the responsibilities which it imposes, the American people exhibit no desire to retreat. Its closing appeal to the test of memory and of friendship after allusion to the common interests of the two nations, felicitously point the way to continued peace, but leaves Germany to decide whither to lead.

Boston Post.

The note is clear, so straightforward, so lacking in the customary frills of diplomatic language, that there seems no longer and possibility of an evasive or argumentative reply. Indeed, it asks

The burden of the effense is on Germany. She may remain friendly with the United States in spite of all that she has done. If she chooses. If she does not choose, but prefers to con-tinue to violate international law—and humanity's law as well—the breach of friendly relations with the United States will be of her own making. She cannot say that the issue has not been made clear. In the most solemn sense, it is now "up to Germany."

Boston Advertiser.

The time has come to stop these attacks of submarines on American property and lives without warning. We want to end it. We shall end it. And the President in the closing sentence of the note declares, in courteous, diplomatic language, cut unmistakably, that a repetition of these acts will amount to a declaration of war.

Boston Globe.

Taken as a whole, the note represents mature and moderate American opinion. It is the first note with the stiffness It is the first hote removed. We serve notice that we still removed. Her account against Germany. Her removed. We serve notice that we still hold an account against Germany. Her refusal to pay does not cancel the bill. It still stands on the books.

Like the French spoliation and the Alabama claims, this account may stand for a number of years, but there it will remain until it is paid.

Indianapolis Star.

There is a noble and almost majestic restraint about the note, which puts to hame the excited utterances of exselves the widest latitude and discretion